



THIS IS AN INFORMATION REPORT, NOT FINALLY EVALUATED INTELLIGENCE

PAGE 1 OF 2 PAGES

COUNTRY South Vietnam

REPORT NO. CS -311/11017-69

SUBJECT North Vietnamese Army Prisoner  
of War Camp in Dai Loc District,  
Quang Nam Province

DATE DISTR. 10 December 1969

DATE OF INFO. October, 1969

PLACE & DATE ACQ. Vietnam, Danang (15 November 1969)

2-1937

SOURCE:

1. As of mid-October 1969, a North Vietnamese Army (NVA) prisoner of war camp holding from 25 to 30 prisoners was located under heavy jungle canopy about five kilometers south of Tu Xe Hamlet, a Montagnard hamlet believed to be in the mountains of Western Dai Loc District, Quang Nam Province. Comment: There is no record of a Tu Xe Hamlet in any gazetteer available locally.) It had no special name, number, or other designation. Only Army of the Republic of Vietnam (ARVN) prisoners were permanently detained at this camp, and U.S. prisoners were held only long enough for preliminary interrogation before being sent to North Vietnam. Comment: [redacted] stated that he had never seen any U.S. prisoners during his visits to the camp.) The health of the prisoners appeared to vary widely, from the obviously strong to the obviously sick and weak.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE  
Date 1 MAY 1969

STATE DIA ARMY NAVY AIR NSA AID

CAMP LOG #:

REPORT LOG # 1786

1:50,000 Coord:

1:250,000 Coord:

2. The camp covered an area of about one kilometer square and was guarded by an 80-man company subordinate to NVA Front 4 Headquarters. It was surrounded by barbed wire concertina and slit trenches, but had no watchtowers or bunkers other than a one-man blockhouse at its entrance. The security force was armed with AK-47s and CMCs but had no crew-served weapons. There were three buildings within the perimeter of the camp. The main building, about four by ten meters (one meter is equal to 39.37 inches) in size and constructed of wooden slats, mud plaster and thatch, housed the prisoners. A second building, about one-third the size of the prisoners quarters, contained administrative and interrogation offices. The third building was a small room used as a kitchen. Tunnels were located under each building for security in case of air or artillery strikes.   
Comment: [redacted] never heard of the camp's being subjected to such strikes.)

3. The camp commander was NVA Captain Tran Cong Duong, and his assistant was NVA First Lieutenant Nguy Cong Phuc. NVA Master Sergeant Nguyen Xuan Chu ye was the first sergeant. The only other staff member was a medic, Private First Class (fnu) Thanh. The staff communicated with NVA Front 4 Headquarters, located approximately 40 kilometers south, by land-line telephone. The camp had no other communications gear. Thanh personally picked up his medical supplies once a month from NVA Second Lieutenant Tran Gia, a doctor at NVA Front 4 Headquarters.   
Comment: According to local order of battle listing NVA Front 4 Headquarters is located at ZC 1341 in the town of eastern Thuan Duc District, Quang Nam Province.)

4. Originally each prisoner received a daily ration 100 grams of rice, but in July 1969 the daily ration was reduced to 50 grams due to a food shortage. No other type of food was available for the prisoners. The 30-man 1st Transportation Platoon of NVA Front 4 Headquarters was responsible for delivering the rice and office supplies to the camp twice each month.

5. [redacted] said he did not know whether any prisoner had attempted to escape from the camp.

6. Field Dissem: State USMACV USAID CORDS Dir/JUSPA (Mr. Nickel only) 7th Air Force USARV NAVFORV 325th MI GP 6499 SAG OSI CINCPAC PACFLT PACAF ARPAC ([redacted])